

## Glossary

### **Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards (ANGst)** –

A set of national benchmarks for ensuring access to a variety of greenspaces near to where people live.

**Accessibility** – This term can be applied in a variety of different ways, sometimes to a subset of users or situations (e.g. for people with disabilities, or without using a private car). In general terms, it is a measure of how easy it is for a person to get to/from a particular service, facility or activity. It is sometimes expressed as a function of travel time at a typical specified time of day, or as a score aggregating a number of different measures.

**Active Travel** – A concept of travel that includes only those forms of transport that require active use of the human body as a transport machine. Examples include walking, cycling and scooting.

**Adaptation & Mitigation** – Climate change mitigation means avoiding and reducing emissions of heat-trapping greenhouse gases into the atmosphere to prevent the planet from warming to more extreme temperatures. Climate change adaptation means altering our behaviour, systems, and—in some cases—ways of life to protect our families, our economies, and the environment in which we live from the impacts of climate change. The more we reduce emissions right now, the easier it will be to adapt to the changes we can no longer avoid.

**Affordable Housing** – Housing for sale or rent, for those whose needs are not met by the market (including housing that provides a subsidised route to home ownership and/or is for essential local workers); and which complies with one or more of the following definitions:

- a. **Affordable Housing for Rent:** meets all of the following conditions: the rent is set in accordance with the Government's rent policy for Social Rent or Affordable Rent, or is at least 20% below local market rents (including service charges where applicable); the landlord is a registered provider, except where it is included as part of a Build to Rent scheme (in which case the landlord need not be a registered provider); and it includes provisions to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households, or for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision. For Build to Rent schemes affordable housing for rent is expected to be the normal form of affordable housing provision (and, in this context, is known as Affordable Private Rent).
- b. **Starter Homes:** as specified in sections 2 and 3 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 and any secondary legislation made under these sections. The definition of a starter home should reflect the meaning set out in statute and any such secondary legislation at the time of plan-preparation or decision-making. Where secondary legislation has the effect of limiting a household's eligibility to purchase a starter home to those with a particular maximum level of household income, those restrictions should be used.
- c. **Discounted Market Sales Housing:** is that sold at a discount of at least 20% below local market value. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices. Provisions should be in place to ensure housing remains at a discount for future eligible households.
- d. **Other Affordable Routes to Home Ownership:** is housing provided for sale that provides a route to ownership for those who could not achieve home ownership through the market. It includes shared ownership, relevant equity loans, other low cost homes for

